

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 47. NO. 33

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1914

PRICE THREE CENTS

GOOD BALL GAMES

Port Penn Won From Second Baptist Team

FINE GAME PLAYED AT ODESSA

Johnson pitched a wonderful game against Second Baptist at Port Penn last Saturday, allowing but one hit and fanning 8 men. The features of the game were Johnson's pitching and fielding, he having 11 assists and one put out to his credit. Out of four times at bat Johnson had 3 hits and 3 runs. Rimes put up a perfect game at first, also knocked out a three bagger in the 4th.

Walker also had a 3 base hit, the only hit made off Johnson. Two bases on balls, a three base hit and 2 errors put 3 runs across for 2d Baptist in the 2d.

White caught a wonderful game, and showed remarkable gameness in staying in the game after having his thumb torn off in the 6th, reaching for a wider pitch.

The feature of the game was the lean playing and sportsmanship shown by both teams.

Deakyne made a beautiful running catch on a fly ball to left in the 7th.

POR T PENN

	H. R.	A.	O.	E.
R. Yearsley, ss.....	1	1	2	2
White, c.....	0	9	0	0
Dyer, 2d.....	2	1	2	1
Johnson, p.....	3	1	11	1
Rimes, 1b.....	1	12	1	0
W. Yearsley, lf.....	1	0	0	1
Scop, 3d.....	2	0	2	1
Carpenter, rf.....	0	0	0	0
C. Bender, cf.....	0	0	0	0
Kumpel, cf.....	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	11	6	27	17
	—	—	—	4

SECOND BAPTIST

	H. R.	A.	O.	E.
Hoffenberger, 1b.....	0	0	13	1
Sharp, 3d.....	1	0	0	0
Stayton, 2d.....	0	2	0	0
McCraken, lf.....	0	0	1	0
Cloward, c.....	1	1	7	1
Deakyne, ss.....	1	5	2	1
Hampton, cf.....	0	1	1	0
Walker, rf.....	1	1	0	0
Geumenen, p.....	0	3	0	0
Totals.....	1	4	13	24
	—	—	—	4

Odessa met defeat last Saturday in the hands of Wilmington Academy, by the score of 8 to 4. The fielding of the Odessa team was very loose six errors being made. Ward did excellent work in the box and was not responsible for the defeat. Heldmyer featured by his heady base-running and good hitting.

ODESSA ATHLETIC CLUB

	H. R.	A.	O.	E.
Peckard, lf.....	1	2	0	0
Heller, 1b.....	0	19	0	2
P. Wallace, 3b.....	1	0	3	6
Heldmyer, ss.....	2	0	2	0
Ward, p.....	1	2	0	5
Donovan, rf.....	0	0	0	0
Wiest, 2b.....	0	3	6	1
S. Wallace, c.....	2	2	4	1
Hansen, 3b.....	2	1	2	0
O'Niell, lf.....	0	1	0	0
L. Wallace, cf.....	0	2	0	0
Totals.....	4	9	27	23
	—	—	—	6

WILMINGTON ACADEMY

	H.	O.	A.	E.
Jeffers, 1b.....	1	2	15	0
Glynn, 2b-ss.....	2	1	0	1
Patterson, rf.....	0	1	0	2
Donohue, p.....	0	1	0	0
Ryan, cf.....	0	1	0	0
Honey, c.....	1	2	2	0
Kidd, ss-2b.....	2	2	3	2
Hansen, 3b.....	2	1	2	0
O'Niell, lf.....	0	2	0	0
Totals.....	8	9	27	15
	—	—	—	3

Score by innings:

Odessa A. C. 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 4

Wilmington A. 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 3 8

Earned runs, Odessa 4, Wilmington 4; Stolen bases, Odessa 1, Wilmington 5; Two-base hits, Donohue and Ward; Three-base hits, Heldmyer; Struck out by Ward, 1; by Donohue 4; Bases on balls by Donohue 2; Time, 1 hour and 30 minutes; Umpires, Pennington and Stevens.

War Puts Clover Seed Up

The first effect of the European war was felt last week among Kent and Sussex county farmers, when scarlet clover seed jumped in price from \$4.40 a bushel to \$8.25, with every reason to believe the price will raise still higher.

Farmers have been predicting that food values would raise in price and that they would make lots of money this year, but they had forgotten that a great amount of the scarlet clover seed comes from France and Germany, where it was discovered as a winter clover crop. The price has gone up over the State and farmers who have not bought their seed are liable to have to pay \$14 or more a bushel for it, notwithstanding the big crop raised this spring. As usual the average farmer sold his seed to the dealers for about \$8 a bushel and will now have the opportunity to buy the same seed back at inflated prices.

Sales to Take Place

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26th, 1914.—Public sale of horses, cattle and farming implements on the road leading from Sassafras to Golts, Md., by way of Mayses road, by R. Bradford Johnson, D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1914.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, hogs, etc., by S. T. Othonos, on the road leading from Warwick to Sassafras, Md.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.—Public Sale of Stock, Farming implements, etc., by John P. Moffitt, near Cecilton, Md., on the Hurlock farm.

TOWNSEND

D. B. Hutchison entertained his niece, Miss Margaret Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Sarah Alfrey, Mrs. Josephine Newman, of Wilmington, returned home Monday evening after spending several days with W. A. Scott and family.

W. A. Scott and wife, Mrs. Joe Newman, Miss Maud Smith, Elizabeth Maloney and Dorothy Newman went to Camden Camp, Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Hodgson and Caroline Hart, spent Wednesday with Mr. MacSorley and family, in Wilmington.

S. Tinley Scott, Hart Scott, Harvey Records autoed to Atlantic City and spent Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. B. G. Lockerman, of Washington D. C., is visiting his home here.

Edna Reynolds is visiting her great grandmother, at Fair Mount, Md.

Mr. Walter Voshell, spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, George Knots and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and daughter, Mrs. Mira Purnell, Gertrude Purnell and Mr. Jones of Baltimore, spent Thursday and Friday with W. H. Reynolds.

James Wilson and wife, of Smyrna are visiting her parents Wm. P. Reynolds.

Serick Wilson, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor with his brother, William P. Wilson.

George W. VanDyke and grandsons spent Tuesday at H. T. VanDyke, near Smyrna.

WARWICK

Master Curtis Vinyard spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mrs. S. H. Duryea is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. S. H. Buckworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Linwood Holden are visiting relatives near Centreville.

Judge R. B. Merritt and wife and grand-daughter Miss Ethel spent last Thursday with Mrs. G. J. Hill and family.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour. Christian Endeavor at 7. Rev. A. B. DuPuy, Pastor.

Miss Bruce, of Lynchburg, Va., is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. DuPuy.

Judge and Mrs. R. B. Merritt entertained Sunday on Mrs. and Mr. Joseph Dulaney, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt, of Middletown.

Mrs. J. R. H. Price is entertaining Mrs. Malcolm Gilpin and Mrs. William Boulton, of Elkhorn.

Miss Elizabeth Schriver, of Middletown, is visiting Miss Dorothy Williamson.

Miss Mama Merritt and niece Miss Agnes, returned home on Monday after a very pleasant visit at the home of Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Hill at Centreville.

CECILTON

Mrs. Helen Hall spent several days last week with Mrs. L. King, of near Warwick.

Mrs. R. Moore and children of North Carolina, are visiting Mrs. Alex Wilson, of near town.

Captain and Mrs. Wells and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Emma Pierce.

Misses Jackson, of Greensboro, have been visiting Mrs. O. W. Davis.

Mr. Henry Minner, of Millington, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson.

Mrs. Christine Windsor, of Philadelphia, is visiting her brother Mr. James Smith.

Messrs. Claude and Vernon Lake, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. J. W. Taylor.

Mrs. Earle M. Davis and children, of town, have been completed, and it adds much to the beautifully kept old burying ground.

St. Anne's Church Notes

The Tenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10:30 A. M.

Sunday School at 11:45 A. M.

No evening service during August.

Mrs. Fanny Goldsboro Sutton, wife of William Sutton buried in St. Anne's Cemetery on Tuesday, August 11th. The Service was held in Old St. Anne's Church, interment in grave yard adjoining. Service by the Rector of St. Anne's.

The Rector of St. Anne's conducted the funeral service of Mr. William Sharp, Wilmington, Del., on Saturday afternoon, interment in Silver Run Cemetery.

The Rev. F. J. Kinsman, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, is spending his vacation at his Summer Home, on Bryant's Pond, Maine.

Mr. Sidney D. Peverley, son of Mr. and Mrs. George V. Peverley, who went abroad recently has been heard from at Falmouth, England.

The substantial brick wall erected around Old St. Anne's Church, south of town has been completed, and it adds much to the beautifully kept old burying ground.

The prayer-meeting will be held Wednesday evenings at 7:45 o'clock.

46 Bushels of Wheat to an Acre

Edward Hanee, of Delaware City, has just finished threshing a very remarkable wheat crop on the "Lexington" farms of Henry P. Scott, at Reybold Station.

On 74 acres planted in "Leap's Profile" wheat the thresher showed a yield of 3,430 bushels, or 46 bushels to the acre. On one field of 17 acres the yield was 881 bushels, or between 51 and 52 bushels per acre.

The wheat is of particularly fine quality, full berried and absolutely free from smut. It is believed that this is the record yield of the Peninsula.

Mr. Scott's superintendents producing this great crop were George Beachum and Daniel Cushing.

Miss Lillian Warren, of Earleville, spent several days last week with Miss Isabel Griffith.

During the thunder storm Tuesday evening, lightning struck the stable of James Lusby, near town, burning it to the ground causing a loss of about 25 tons of hay, which is partly insured.

The neighbors and friends saved the other out buildings and grain.

FRIEND

THE SIX NATIONS' WAR.

GREAT BRITAIN—Rushing of army of invasion to fight Germany across channel to France and Belgium continues, although all details are carefully suppressed; following sinking of German submarine by British war fleet further attacks by Germans are looked for.

FRANCE—Invasion of Germany through Alsace and Lorraine frontier continues with fighting believed progressing, but with all details withheld by censor; French and Belgians fighting side by side in that country.

BELGIUM—City of Liege taken by Germans, but fort still hold out; allied French, Belgian and British army concentrating at Namur; German invasion delayed by River Meuse overflowing banks through heavy rainfall.

GERMANY—Interruption of communication continues; Kaiser reported reaching Aix la Chapelle to take command at front; officially denied German Army was routed in Alsace, but troops retired pursuant to prearranged military plans.

AUSTRIA—Russians are invading Germany and Austria from Prussian frontier south through the valley of the River Styre in Galicia; Austrian Army massed to oppose, while an army corps of Austrian troops has been sent through Switzerland to co-operate with Germans in Alsace; Austrian fleet is mobilized in Adriatic.

RUSSIA—Army mobilization reported nearing completion; offensive assumed on Prussian and Austrian frontiers, with all details suppressed by the authorities.

JAPAN—Two Japanese squadrons are in the Sea of Japan and the Government is prepared to strike in accordance with British-Japanese treaty if England's Chinese possessions are threatened.

CANADA PORTS CLOSED.

Big Guns Rushed To Quebec and Two Germans Arrested.

Ottawa, Canada.—The ports of Montreal and Quebec have been closed under orders of the Federal authorities and no ships will be allowed to leave.

The following ships that left Saturday or Sunday are held at Father Point: Donaldson liner Letitia, Allan liner Sicilian, Canadian Pacific steamship Tyrola, Cunard liner Alauana and the Dray Head, of the Head Line.

H. S. Mundheim, a German subject, manager for the Cement Products of Canada, Ltd., who was being held at the citadel in Quebec as a prisoner of war, has been released on parole.

GIRL KIDNAPPED FROM BED.

Whisked Away In Auto; Mother and Aunt Bound.

Schuylerville, Neb.—Miss Louise Mick, 18 years old, of Schuylerville, was taken from her bed by unknown persons at 2 o'clock in the morning and carried away in an automobile. Her mother and aunt were left bound with baling wire, but freed themselves and gave the alarm several hours later. No clue has been found.

AMNESTY FOR MILITANTS.

All Suffragettes Serving Prison Sentences Ordered Released.

London.—As a result of the war King George, through Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, ordered the release of all militant suffragettes serving terms in prison for breaches of the peace. Mr. McKenna made this announcement in the House of Commons.

1,000,000 BAGS OF FLOUR TO GO.

Canada Preparing For Big Shipment To England.

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada's offer of a million bags of flour was accepted by the British Government. Government officials completed arrangements to ship the flour about the middle of this week.

SANK FIRST SUBMARINE.

Admiralty Says Cruiser Birmingham Did It.

Birmingham.—The Admiralty has informed the Mayor of Birmingham that the cruiser Birmingham, which was put in commission last February, sank the first German submarine of the war, the U-15.

OFFER ACKNOWLEDGED.

Secretary Bryan Hears From Four Of Warring Powers.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan announced that he had received acknowledgment of President Wilson's tender of good offices from France, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain and Russia. Mr. Bryan declined to indicate the nature of any of the responses, but it was understood that they were simply acknowledgements.

KILLED.

Four Killed in Telephone

BELGIANS ADMIT CITY IS IN HANDS OF ENEMY

From 3,000 To 4,000 Prisoners Are Reported By Berlin To Be On The Way Across the Border For Internment.

London.—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a dispatch received here from Brussels Monday morning.

"We Hold Fast," Says Berlin.

Amsterdam, via London.—A semi-official message from Berlin says: "We hold fast. Liege is in our hands. The losses of the enemy were considerable. Our losses will be communicated as soon as reliably known."

The transport of 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners to Germany has begun already, according to news received here. We were faced at Liege by a quarter of the total Belgian army."

Germans Warn Civilians.

Berlin, via London.—A semi-official statement published here accuses Belgian civilians in the vicinity of Liege of having participated in the fighting against the Germans. It says that doctors attending the wounded were fired on from ambuscades and that the population on the French frontier, opposite Metz, fired from an ambuscade upon German patrols.

The statement continues:

"Possibly these facts are due to the mixture of nationalities in the industrial districts, but it is also possible that France and Belgium are preparing to engage in a franc-tire war against our troops. If this is proven by further incidents our adversaries themselves will be responsible if war with inexorable strength is extended to the guilty population. The German troops are accustomed to fight only against the armed power of a hostile state and cannot be blamed if, in self-defense, they should adopt exceptional measures."

ENORMOUS LOSSES REPORTED.

London.—Reports from the Belgian Minister of War stating that there had been enormous losses during the fighting between the French and Germans in Lower Alsace were received here. They stated that the Germans had lost 30,000 killed and wounded and the French 15,000, but it was later explained that these reports were based on unofficial advices received at the Belgian Ministry of War. The desecration between the early Belgian and the German reports on the situation at Liege is believed by military men here to be accounted for by the retreat of the Belgian troops which had held the routes between the forts and that the town of Liege has been taken by the Germans, who continued to advance on a line between Huy and Louvain, leaving part of their army to besiege the Liege forts.

Indirectly Reaffirmed.

The Berlin semi-official news agency in the meantime indirectly reaffirms the capture of Liege by the Germans. It refers to King Albert's order of the day congratulating the defenders of the city, and says:

"This order of the day has evidently been superseded by the capture of Liege by the Germans."

The object of the German advance is believed to be Namur on their left flank and Louvain on their right flank. If this opinion is correct military men believe a great battle is imminent between the German and Belgian armies, the latter probably being reinforced by British and French allies.

Clearing Luxembourg Of Germans.

The portion of Belgian Luxembourg invaded by the Germans is being cleared of them by the advancing French troops, who are marching forward with the greatest speed and energy, getting assistance from a division of Belgian cavalry.

"Many trains carried additional French troops during the night to the way of Brussels."

Telegraphing from Brussels, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Belgians have blown up the old disused fortress at Liege to prevent the Germans availing themselves of its use."

"It is reported here that many Bavarians are deserting or refusing to join their colors, the idea of fighting the peaceable Belgians, whose Queen is a beloved Bavarian Princess, being very unpopular with them."

A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Prince George of Prussia, a nephew of Emperor William, is among the German prisoners who have arrived at Bruges.

German Guns Ineffective.

The heavy guns used by the German artillery during their bombardment of Liege were 6-inch weapons. The mis-

TERRIBLE SCENES.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting and Bloody Charges On The Streets Of Liege.

The Hague.—The struggle for the possession of Liege has given rise to terrible scenes.

Describing the German attack on Thursday night, the correspondent of the Telegraph says:

"A force of 2,000 of the invaders penetrated into the town and were received with terrible fire."

PORTUGAL ENGLAND'S FRIEND.

After German Inquiry To Announce Adherence.

Portugal.—Portugal's declaration of war was announced, and demanded information.

Announcing the news, the Foreign Minister said: "Actions have duties to realize."

been or

ALL FOOD UP TO WAR PRICES

Jump Causes Congressmen to Propose Inquiry.

FOUR RESOLUTIONS IN HOUSE

Suggested That United States Follow Great Britain's Example and Take Charge Of Markets.

Washington, D. C.—Governmental warfare on unjustifiable advances in food products in American cities, which are being made in the face of record-breaking crops and for which the European war is offered as an excuse, is rapidly taking shape in Congress, and it is not unlikely that a thorough investigation of marketing systems and food price conditions will be made.

Four resolutions were introduced in the House calling for inquiries into the causes and reasons of the "skyrocketing" of food prices since the war began. These resolutions were referred to the Rules Committee and a determined effort will be made to get action upon them should the cost of living keep going skyward.

What Resolutions Provide.

Representative Donahoe, Democrat, asks for the appointment of a commission of five to make the inquiry. His resolution directs that steps be taken to ascertain whether any combination, understanding or agreement exists between sellers, dealers or packers of foodstuffs with the view of advancing the price to consumers.

Representative Farr, Republican, requests the House to direct the Secretary of Agriculture and his experts to make the investigation.

Representative Moore, Republican, demands an investigation by the Secretary of Commerce to ascertain the reasons for the increase in the price of foodstuffs, and instructs him to take steps to correct the abuses and protect the consumers from such advances.

Representative Kelly, Progressive, calls upon the Secretary of Commerce "to furnish the House with information whether or not prices on articles of food necessary for the health and well-being of the American people have been arbitrarily advanced in home markets on the pretext that the high prices of such articles are the result of the European war," and to advise the House "whether the manipulation of values by speculators on the Chicago Board of Trade and elsewhere is resulting in unjust and unwarranted advance in the price of foodstuffs in spite of such record-breaking crops."

The Belgian troops appeared to be in the best of spirits. They declared that if there had not been ten Germans to one Belgian not one German would have gotten through their lines. Though in good spirits, the Belgians were partly exhausted, having fought for 50 hours without rest.

Mowed Down By Hundreds.

Some of the wounded Belgians, eye witnesses of the fighting, say they saw Germans mowed down by hundreds in front of the trenches and entanglements by the gun and rifle fire of the Belgians, but that they were replaced by others who crawled forward like weasels. In certain places in the fighting zone the ground was covered with dead, the burial of which was said, would take at least a week.

People says the bombardment of Liege had caused six or seven fires in the city. The heaviest firing occurred Wednesday afternoon. German officers came to the city with a white flag and demanded the surrender of the place. They received a negative reply and the bombardment was resumed at 6 o'clock.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Belgium.

Kings Issues Proclamation.

Before departing for the front King Albert addressed a proclamation to the Belgian Army saying:

"Without the least provocation on our part our neighbor, proud of its force, has torn up treaties bearing its signature and has broken in upon the territory of our fathers because we refused to forfeit our honor."

An attack has been made upon us and the world marvels at our loyal attitude.

"Be comforted by our independence."

"Our menaced nation shudders and its children have bounded to the frontier."

"Brave soldiers, I salute you in the name of Belgium. You will triumph because your strength has been put to the service of the right."

"Glory to you, soldiers and defenders of the liberty of our menaced fatherland."

15,000 CHILDREN FOLLOW BIER.

Impressive Ceremonies At Burial Of Argentine President.

Buenos Ayres.—The funeral of Dr. Roque Saenz Pena, President of the republic, was an impressive one. In the procession to the cemetery were 15,000 school children, Acting President De La Plaza, the Cabinet Ministers, the members of the diplomatic corps, troops and the representatives in Buenos Ayres of various South American State secretaries.

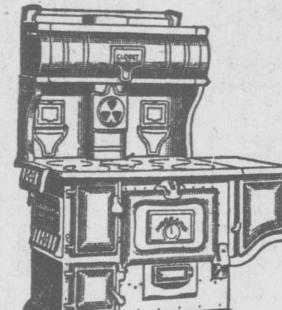
15,000 CHILDREN FOLLOW BIER.

Stock Exchange Building

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. F. McWhorter & Son

STOVES



STOVES

We have all the leading makes of Stoves and Ranges in Stock.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON
Middletown, : : Delaware

"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"
SWIFT'S
Animal Ammoniated
FERTILIZERS

Have You Joined The Swift Crowd?
OR ARE YOU
Still Sitting on the Fence?

If you are interested in getting a better Fertilizer—a Fertilizer that will help your plants withstand the different climatic changes—Increase your yields—Build up your soil—See our agent to-day

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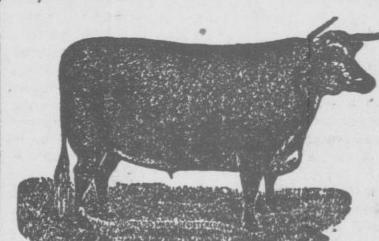
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Quality Counts Everytime

Swift & Company



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BALTIMORE, MD.

Butcher Knives

Meat Grinders

Lard Presses

Lard Cans

Lap Robes

Carriage Blankets

Horse Blankets

HARNESS

STOVES

Paints and

Varnishes

Redgrave Bros.
Middletown, Del.

OFFERS you the best advertising proposition in New Castle County, south of Wilmington. A small ad. will convince you of this fact.

The Middletown Transcript

15,000 CHILDREN FOLLOW BIER.

Mutilated Body Of Miss Mick Found In Cornfield.

Schuyler, Neb.—The mutilated body of Miss Louise Mick, 18 years old, who was taken from her home Sunday night by a kidnapper, was found in a cornfield north of Schuyler. The young woman had been beaten to death with a club. Frank Heidt, a farm laborer, has been arrested. Miss Mick was taken from her bed and carried away after her mother and aunt had been bound with wire.

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

THE SALE THAT HELPS US BOTH

MUTUAL BENEFIT

Mutual Savings on Men's Suits

You'll be as enthusiastic as we are about the superior values we are offering in Men's Suits for this sale. Our entire stock is included, and every man who has ever worn one of our suits know the excellent service they render—men who have not, will find this a splendid chance to learn about the mutual advantage of wearing clothes from this store.

Everything in the store is included in this unusual value-giving Mutual Benefit Sale. Buy all you will need for months to come.

All of Our \$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits are now priced	All of Our \$12.50 to \$15.00 Suits are now priced	All of our \$16.00 to \$17.00 Suits are now priced
\$5.25	\$9.75	\$11.25

SALE

We need cash. We must have it. These exceptional prices will bring it to us. That's our benefit. You need the clothes. This is your chance to save money on them. That's your benefit.

Positively the biggest bargains ever offered will be shown at this great Mutual Benefit sale. Prices slashed right and left. Values and costs not considered. Come early. These bargains will not last long.

All of our \$18.00 to \$20.00 Suits are now priced	All of our \$22.00 to \$25.00 Suits are now priced
\$13.85	\$15.35

Boys' Odd Pants

Summer's the time the boys wear out a lot of pants. This Mutual Benefit Sale affords you a chance to buy two pair for a little more than the usual price of one.

All suits regularly priced \$3.50 now.
\$2.35

Mutual Savings on Boy's Suits

The many exceptional bargains we have prepared for this sale in Boy's Clothes will certainly result to our mutual advantage if you are foresighted and buy the boy clothes for school now while the prices are so low. You will gain the advantage of saving some money—we will gain you for a permanent customer because of the excellent values you receive.

Boy's \$1.00 and \$1.50 Wash Suits, assorted collars, your choice 59c.

All suits regularly priced \$1.00 now.	All suits regularly priced \$1.50 now.	All suits regularly priced \$3.50 now.
\$2.95	\$3.40	\$4.75

Work Clothes at Mutual Savings

No need to mention the quality of our work clothes—its merits are too well known. And we know that as soon as men realize that they can buy them at the very attractive reductions we offer at this Mutual Benefit Sale they will buy liberally to supply future needs. You will do well to do likewise.

Men's Khaki Pants, worth \$1.50 now 98c.

Men's Strong Working Pants, worth \$1.50 now 95c.

Men's Summer Shirts at Big Reductions

We've a big stock of shirts that are especially designed for summer wear—but it's getting time for us to close them out. Come and see what superior values we are offering at little prices. While negligee styles prevail we have included some very desirable styles in dress shirts.

\$1.50 Silk front Shirts now 98c
\$1.25 shirts now 85c
75c Shirts in the latest patterns, now 45c

Mutual Benefit Prices on These Items

and every thrifty, far-seeing buyer who counts his dollars and the value they will buy, will see it's especially worth his while to secure a good big lot of these Mutual Benefit Bargains.

Men's and Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, 33c on a dollar of the regular price. Men's up-to-date Shoes in Black and Tan, Regular price \$4.00, for this sale only \$2.98.

The More You Buy Now—The More You Will Save

Men's Hats At Mutual Benefit Prices

We are especially anxious to clear out our entire stock of hats, and as you well know the excellent styles and values we offer at regular prices, the advantage of the sharply reduced prices we now quote will interest you very much.

All of our Mens Straw Hats worth \$2.00 each now \$1.00

Straw Hats at Less Than Cost

Trousers all Included at Low Prices

Every pair of trousers in this assortment sold regularly at from 50c to \$2.00 more than we have them priced for this sale. While the cheaper ones are not all wool the value you receive at each and every price represents the most actual value we have ever offered in trousers.

White Flannel and Pin Striped Pants, regular price \$3.50 to \$5.50 now for this sale only \$2.25 to \$3.75.

It will pay every man within fifty miles to come to this immense bargain feast

The more you buy, the more you save

Sale Opens Friday July 31st, 1914

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

Men's Furnishings Sharply Reduced For Quick Clearance

Every item of furnishings is a big value and represents a remarkable saving. Come, see, judge for yourself, and buy only those things priced so low you cannot afford to miss the savings which are offered.

50c Men's Silk Hose for this sale only 41c
35c Men's Lisle Suspenders now 21c
50c Men's Balbrigen and Athletic underwear now 39c
35c Balbrigen and Athletic Shirts and Drawers now 21c
25c Men's Hose in all shades now 15c
50c Men's four-in-hand Ties now 39c

You'll Need These Things Later. Buy Now and Save

Ladies' Ready to Wear Garments and Furnishings

50c nicely trimmed Corset Covers.....	.21c
35c good muslin Drawers, open and closed .....	.22c
75c good muslin White Underskirts .....	.39c
\$1.50 Silk Shirt Waists, all sizes .....	.89c
75c and \$1.00 Flowered Waists, made the latest style for this sale only .....	.89c
15c Gauze Vests, now .....	.5c
\$1.50 Washable Skirts, now .....	.89c
50c Union Suits, now .....	.19c
50c Patent Leather Belts, "Tango" now .....	.23c
35c Silk Hose, in all the latest shades, now .....	.22c

One lot of one piece white and colored Dresses, made to the latest fashion for this sale only \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98, and \$3.00. Regular price \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00 and 6.00.

Boy's Furnishings At Big Mutual Saving Prices

Every parent in Middletown should see the excellent values and the really remarkable chances to save offered by the Mutual Benefit reductions on our boys' furnishings. Waists, Underwear, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts all are to be found at prices that represent most welcome savings.

50c Boys Caps now 39c
25c " " 21c
50c Boys Dress Shirts now 41c
35c " " 21c
50c Boys Balbrigen and athletic underwear now 39c
25 Boys Balbrigen underwear now 19c

Remember-Buy Now For School Time

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

Middletown

Delaware

PROMOTE A CLEAR SKIN



NATIONS' POWER IN AIR COMPARED

Supremacy of European States in Newest Fighting May Be Decided.

FIGURES ARE OF INTEREST

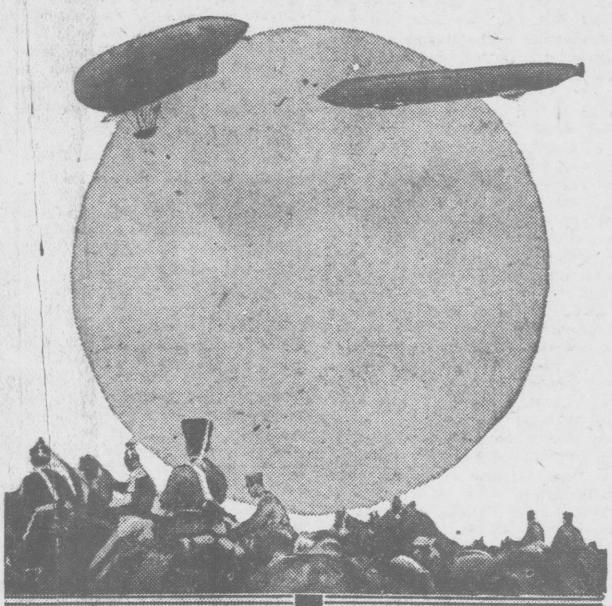
France and Russia Said to Outclass Austria and Germany, to Say Nothing of Great Britain, Sure to Be Factor.

AERIAL WAR STRENGTH OF NATIONS OF WORLD.

	Dirig.	Aero.	Hydro-	planes.	planes.	Total.
France	15	745	35	25	795	
Russia	15	690	25	25	720	
Germany	13	540	20	50	573	
Great Britain	1	65	140	228		228
Italy	12	210	45	150		305
Austria	8	120	12	120		252
China	48	6	49			97
Roumania	45	..	45			45
Greece	40	5	45			45
Spain	3	86	7	46		139
Belgium	4	29	2	45		76
Japan	3	24	8	35		67
United States	1	19	18	30		67
Bulgaria	3	12	..	35		49
Serbia .....	..	..	..	18		18
Sweden	6	10	15	..		31
Norway	11	2	12	..		15
Holland	1	11	1	12		14
Denmark	4	7	11	..		22
Brazil	4	7	11	..		22
Chile	8	..	8	..		16
Mexico (Const.)	6	7	..	6		19
Argentina	6	..	6	..		12
Portugal	4	..	4	..		8

The first war of the air is to be fought in Europe. The supremacy of Europe, perhaps of the entire world, may be decided for many years to come before the conflict ends, writes

GERMAN WAR BALLOONS FOLLOWING ARMY



E. Percy Noel, editor of Aero and Hydro. In this the aeroplane and the dirigible will play spectacular parts. To say that, combined, they can swing victory into defeat, or defeat into victory, would probably not be too extravagant, yet the real value of aero equipment of the most complete and efficient kind available remains to be learned by actual service. Which nation's aerial forces will prove the strongest can only be guessed.

Numerically, France and Russia combined are stronger aerially than Austria and Germany united. The great air battles will, undoubtedly, be between these countries: France and Germany opposed, Russia opposed to Austria and Germany, with Servia's small equipment on the defense against Austria. Great Britain's aero-hydroplanes, land machines and dirigibles probably will not cross the channel at lake fighting.

England to Be a Factor. In the naval battles we shall see the aerodynamics of France and England united against the smaller equipment of Germany and Austria, with Russia's principal hydro equipment close to her own shores on coast defense duty.

France is, undoubtedly, supreme as far as her numerical strength of land machines is concerned. She could, within a few months, add to her present quota of 745 land machines, 250 to 400 others and the pilots to man them. But Russia's equipment of 680 land machines could not be increased by privately owned planes, as aero-plane ownership in Russia is a government monopoly. Germany could add 200 machines and pilots to her total of 450 land machines within a year.

Paris—There has perhaps been no better indication of the unselfishness and charity with which Americans generally have accepted the hard lot imposed on them than the exceptional conduct of one woman at the embassy and the retort which Major Henry felt

himself justified in making to her. The woman, of middle age and well dressed, stormed into the embassy and loudly demanded that some means be found immediately for her conveyance home. She announced that she had 15,000 francs in cash and insisted on it being used to insure her transportation.

"Very well," said Major Henry, "you can take your 15,000 francs and go outside and share it with those Americans who have not even the money to buy a piece of bread."

PARIS.—There has perhaps been no better indication of the unselfishness and charity with which Americans generally have accepted the hard lot imposed on them than the exceptional conduct of one woman at the embassy and the retort which Major Henry felt

poverty and want and black despair. It is greater and more bitter suffering than any ruler has a right to inflict upon them save for a most righteous cause, and no such cause exists in Europe today. When such a cause arises, as in our Civil War, women are ready to make supreme sacrifices and to give up their nearest and dearest for their country's sake. But more and more they are coming to resent the wrong that is done them in wars for which there is no excuse but political ambition.

To them it means parting from husbands and sons, from brothers and lovers, possibly forever. It means heavy fear and dread; it means heartache and misery; to multitudes it means

short time; but little increase could be made in Austria's 120.

Total Strength of Three, 1,443. The total strength of France, Russia and Servia combined in land machines is at the present 1,443. Germany's and Austria's is less than one-half as great—670. It must be borne in mind that these figures include all flyable machines owned by the government, and many of them are old rebuilt machines that were new from three to four years ago, but they are none the less serviceable for some purpose. There are more old machines in the French equipment than in any other country. Russia's equipment being the newest.

Germany's dirigible strength is the greatest, and Austria's is very important. Ten Zeppelins were recently ordered by the latter country, but have not been delivered. Combined the dirigible forces of Austria and Germany total at least 26. These include two Zeppelins in Austria and eight in Germany, varying in cubic meter capacity from 17,000 to 22,000. French Dirigibles Fast.

France has an excellent fleet of dirigibles, however, some of them being exceedingly fast, and besides holding the dirigible speed record, French military dirigibles hold the world's duration record—35 hours and 19 minutes. This record was recently made by the 9,000 cubic meter L'Adjudant Vincenot, breaking the record of 34 hours 59 minutes previously held by a Zeppelin of 22,000 cubic meters' capacity.

But France lacks the weight carrying dirigibles of Germany, having but one of the Zeppelin type—the Spies.

Just how powerful the combined airship fleet of Germany and Austria will prove can only be a matter of conjecture, but the first spectacular event of the war, the destruction of a Zeppelin by Roland Garros, the pilot who flew in Chicago in 1911, augurs ill for the success of these monster dirigible balloons in actual warfare.

Needless to say, no one knows— even nations whose spies are sup-

ALSATIAN TOWN TAKEN BY FRENCH

RUSSIANS PATRIOTIC Religious and Social Enmities Dropped.

Paris Goes Wild Over "First French Victory"

LOSSES BELIEVED HEAVY.

Village Of Altkirch Captured After Fierce Fighting—Kaiser's Soldiers Retreat, Pursued By Troops Of the Tri-Color.

St. Petersburg.—The French army invaded Alsace, captured Altkirch and are officially reported here to have entered Muelhausen.

The official report says the French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French took the village, a place of nearly 4,000 inhabitants.

Religious and social enmities have been dropped.

Emperor Makes Speech.

The Russian Emperor, with the Grand Duke Nicholas, received the members of the Council of the Empire and the Duma in audience at the Winter Palace. Addressing them the Emperor said:

"In these days of alarm and anxiety through which Russia is passing, I greet you, Germany, following Austria, has declared war on Russia.

"The enormous enthusiasm, the patriotic sentiments and the love and loyalty to the Throne—an enthusiasm which has swept like a hurricane through the country—guarantees for me, as for you, I hope, that Russia will bring to a happy conclusion the war which the Almighty has sent it.

Fighting For Brothers.

Ceded To Germany In 1871.

Muelhausen is the second largest town of Alsace-Lorraine and lies 61 miles to the south, southwest of Strasbourg, the capital. It became a free city of the German Empire in 1873; in the fifteenth century it entered into an alliance with the Swiss which lasted until 1798, when the city became French. It was taken from the French in September, 1870, and was ceded to Germany, with Alsace, in 1871.

Muelhausen is garrisoned by a full infantry brigade, comprising about 9,000 men, and a full cavalry brigade of about 2,500. It has a population of about 100,000, and is the principal seat of cotton spinning in Western Germany.

31,000 SHIPS ON ALL WATERS.

RIGHT TO PROTEST.

Believe That a Neutral Nation Could Resent It By Force.

New York.—The rules of The Hague Conference do not forbid the planting of mines on the high seas, but the practice is regarded by many authorities on international law as an offense against neutral nations that might amount to a just cause for war, according to Prof. George W. Kirchwey, vice-president of the American Society of International Law.

The question was discussed at the Second Hague Conference in 1907. Great Britain advocated that the placing of the mines in the high seas, where they menace neutral commerce, be prohibited. The proposal was opposed by Germany, Austria and the United States and other powers, so that the proposal was not agreed to.

BERLIN DENIES DISCOURTESY.

Says Russian Dowager Was Treated With Great Respect.

Berlin, via London.—The German Foreign Office declared false the stories that courtesy had been shown in Germany toward the Dowager Empress Maria Fedorovna and the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia. Officials state that her Majesty was received with the greatest respect on her arrival in Berlin, and that her train was diverted to Denmark because the territory east of Berlin was in a state of war.

It is impossible to give the figures baldly after a few days research. And it is very amusing to read the various statements on this gripping subject, and to note the guesses made in various quarters.

If we sum up the qualities of the various aeroplane fleets, we will find that France has the largest, but that a number of old machines are included.

On the other hand we find in Germany an unusually high percentage of up-to-date machines in the aero-plane corps. The pilots are well trained, hardened men, if we are to judge them by their exploits and the tests that they must pass to obtain their brevets.

Russia has an equipment consisting of fully 90 per cent of machines, not more than two years old, and her daring officer-pilots fly like veritable Cossacks of the air.

Austrian aviators have recently distinguished themselves and won much credit for their excellent work, which previous to the Vienna meeting, was not highly appreciated. Yet Austria's pilots and aeroplane equipment are not considered to be of the highest class, but that they will prove potent in the present emergency is, however, certain.

PARIS.—Major Henry, editor of Aero and Hydro. In this the aeroplane and the dirigible will play spectacular parts. To say that, combined, they can swing victory into defeat, or defeat into victory, would probably not be too extravagant, yet the real value of aero equipment of the most complete and efficient kind available remains to be learned by actual service. Which nation's aerial forces will prove the strongest can only be guessed.

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MONEY Saved on Automobiles

Why pay a big price for a new car when a slightly used one will answer the same purpose. We have slightly used cars at very low prices. We have satisfied others. We can satisfy you. Consult us before going elsewhere.

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THE SUNDAY SUN, by Mail, is 3c. a Copy
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Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over \$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over \$1,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

What is Ahead of You?

It depends upon your education—its extent and kind.

A Commercial or Stenographic course at

Proposals !

Street Improvement.—Proposals for improving South end of South Broad Street in Middletown, Delaware.

Said proposal will be received by the Commissioners of the Town of Middletown, "a corporation of the State of Delaware at their office, on South Broad Street, Middletown, Delaware, until 8 P. M. on the 29th day of August A. D. 1914, for the grading, paving with water bound macadam pavement, and other such work incidental to the improvement of the street as may from time to time be ordered by said commissioners, and will be publicly opened by said commissioners at that time. Plans and specifications and proposals blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) payable to the President of the Board of Commissioners, as a guarantee that if the contract be awarded to the bidder or bidders, he or they will execute in writing a proper agreement with said corporation, with one or more sureties satisfactory to said Board of Commissioners, for the faithful performance of said contract, according to the plans and specifications. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

E. G. Clark, President,
Attest: W. S. Letherbury, Secretary.

DOG ORDINANCE

Be it enacted by the BOARD OF TOWN COMMISSIONERS of the Town of Middletown, Delaware, in Assembly met, on this Twenty-ninth day of July A. D. 1914, as follows:

SECTION 1.—On and after the first day of August, A. D. 1914, all dogs found running at large in the streets or elsewhere, within the limits of said Town, without a metal muzzle, will be promptly killed. Dogs to be muzzled from August 1st to October 1st.

Dr. E. G. CLARK, President.
W. S. LETHERBURY, Secretary.

1914 TIME TABLE 1914**The Iron STEAMER CLIO**

Captain Pierce B. Stevens

WILL LEAVE

Odessa and Port Penn
for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA AUGUST PHILA
Monday, 5, 6.00am Friday, 5, 5.00pm
Tuesday, 6, 11.00am Friday, 7, 5.00pm
Wednesday, 10, 18.00m Friday, 11, 11.00am
Thursday, 15, 1.30pm Friday, 12, 11.00pm
Friday, 16, 1.30pm Saturday, 13, 11.00pm
Saturday, 17, 5.00pm Sunday, 14, 21, 1.30pm
Monday, 21, 11.00am Sunday, 18, 25, 11.00pm
Tuesday, 22, 12.30pm Monday, 19, 25, 11.00pm
Wednesday, 23, 5.00pm Tuesday, 20, 25, 11.00pm
Thursday, 24, 5.00pm Wednesday, 21, 25, 11.00pm
Friday, 25, 5.00pm

Steamer will leave Port Penn 1½ hours later than Odessa time.
Grain, Fruit and Stock Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

For information in regard to Freight, apply to
F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. Rose, Purser

Civil Engineering and Surveying**P. F. JOHNS**

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Land surveys in this and adjacent counties promptly attended to and lines accurately defined. 35 years practical experience. Grades, levels and drainage correctly given. Charges moderate.

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Are spending more money than they need to

Reduce your Repair Bills. Increase the efficiency of your Tires. Don't let Punctures spoil your auto pleasure. Get 100 per cent. wear out of your tires.

1500 miles added to your tire mileage by keeping the tires always up.

No leakage from punctures, air-holes or porous tubes, no rim-cuts, less blow-outs. No loss of time or money by delays on the road.

Highest Grade Testimonials
Tire Makers, Vulcanizers, Department Stores, Hospitals, Physicians, Taxi Companies, Commercial and pleasure car owners everywhere. Not a Filler; Treatment Simple; Inexpensive.

QUIGLEY & STACKLEY

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DELAWARE

**Security Trust and
SAFE DEPOSIT CO.**

CAPITAL \$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS \$ 775,000
DEPOSITS 2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what ever you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

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John S. Rossell, Vice President and Secretary
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President Treasurer
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

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Principal

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It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

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Middletown, : Delaware

Fly Nets**Fly Wire****Hammocks
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(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

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Corsets,
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Children's hose,
Gloves,
Hand bag,
Combs,
Scissors,
Thread,
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Darning cotton

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LITTLE THINGS
YOU NEED
COME TO US FOR
THEM



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FIRST CLASS. NOR DO YOU NEED TO TROUBLE
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HIGH QUALITY GOODS CAN BE SOLD FOR. AND
OUR GOODS ARE ALWAYS RIGHT IN STYLE.

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A PLEASURE: IT WILL PAY YOU TOO.

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144 BURHAM SAFETY RAZORS. 5 CENTS.
WE GUARANTEE BURHAM SAFETY RAZORS TO
SHAVE EQUALLY AS WELL AS ANY \$5.00 SAFETY.
ONE TO A CUSTOMER. NO MORE AT THIS PRICE
WHEN THIS LOT IS SOLD.

J. B. MESSICK

Middletown, Delaware

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Change of Prices

Effective August 1st, 1914 and until August 1st, 1915, we guarantee that there will be NO REDUCTION in the following prices on Ford cars.

Roadabout \$440.00
Touring Car \$490.00
Town Car \$590.00

In addition to the above reduction of \$60 per car, we agree (on or about August 1st, 1915) to pay as a share of our profits from \$40 to \$60 per car to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1st, 1914, and August 1st, 1915, provided we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between those dates. This profit sharing with retail buyers will be possible only by our output reaching 300,000 cars, thus decreasing our factory costs and selling costs and increasing our buying power to such an extent that we will be able on August 1st, 1915 to pay to every retail buyer \$40.00 to \$60.00 in addition to the cut in price made at this time.

W. S. BURRIS, Agent
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

DELaware COLLEGE

A part of the Public School System of the State. Tuition free to all Delaware students. Next Session begins September 15. Able faculty. Varied courses. Experimental farm and well equipped shop and laboratories. Beautiful and healthful location. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of A. B. and B. S.

Arts and Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical

Also a practical course of two years in Agricultural. For catalogue and other information, address

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Tuition free to all Delaware students. Opens September 15th. Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments.

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Four years' course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S.

Four years' course leading to the degree of B. S., and designed to train teachers for elementary and secondary schools.

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**Our Annual August Sweeping
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Every piece of Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel is included in this Sale, and is positively going to be disposed of, regardless of cost. Prices will be no consideration, as we are going to turn our enormous Stock into Cash.

The wise, economical shopper cannot afford to miss this event. Some exceptionally wonderful bargains will greet the crowds that will visit this store, so make it a point to be on hand.

Exceptional Values During this Sale

\$2.00 house dresses, sale price **98c**

\$1.50 and \$2.00 petticoats, sale price..... **98c**

\$6.00 and \$8.00 dresses, sale price..... **\$3.98**

\$1.25 and \$1.50 white skirts in figures sale price..... **98c**

\$5.00 and \$6.00 dresses, sale price..... **\$2.98**

\$2.50 white linen skirts, sale price..... **\$1.75**

\$6.00 and \$8.00 linen and pongee coats, sale price..... **\$2.00**

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Gowns, sale price..... **98c**

\$3.50 and \$4.50 all wool skirts, sale price..... **\$1.50**

\$5.00 and \$6.00 skirts in serges, diagonals and mixtures, strictly all wool..... **\$2.50**

\$15.00 raincoats, Men's and Women's, guaranteed waterproof, price..... **\$8.50**

25c union suits, all sizes, price **19c**

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For Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermin

Try this on your dairy cows for flies. It will keep them off

Sold only by manufacturers direct to consumer.

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ANNE IVES MASCOT

H.M. EGBERT

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
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W.G. CHAPMAN)

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

I stooped over him and pressed my lips to his forehead. I felt no longer any revulsion from this pitiful human being whose span was nearly run. I could see by the ashen pallor that spread over his face that the end was almost come. "I forgive you freely," I answered.

He smiled weakly, and, closing his eyes, lay back, his hand still holding mine. In a minute more he had sunk into unconsciousness. I sat there long; I lost all sense of time; I did not even realize that the anchor was weighed and that we were setting out to sea, nor did I hear the ominous splashes in the sea that marked the burial of the dead. I sat there till the grasp suddenly relaxed and the eyes opened. Then I left the cabin forever and went up on the deck.

I looked around me at the waste of waters over which we were speeding. I saw the silent man at the wheel. I heard the wind break through the cordage; and in a sudden outburst of tears I found relief. Dawn was breaking in the east, and down in my soul. Too long I had been perplexed and harassed by this nightmare of circumstance; now my thoughts turned from the dead to the living, from Leopold to my lover.

All the next day we raced northward across the Mediterranean until, late in the afternoon, land upheaved itself across our bows, and I saw the wooded promontory of Bon Martin, with the white houses of the village nestling beneath the cliff. But the helmsman twisted his wheel and we veered away, running parallel with a white beach until we cast anchor not fifty yards from a low and desolate shore.

They had not spoken a word to me, these silent men. Whoever they were, of whence they came, I was never to learn. Now one of them led down the short rope ladder, and, standing on the bottom step indicated that I should follow him.

At first his actions alarmed me. Was it his purpose to cast me into the blue water? But a moment later I was reassured by an unmistakable sign; he wished me to mount upon his shoulders so that he could wade ashore with



Stooped Over Him and Pressed My Lips to His Forehead.

me. And in proof of his intention, he sprang into the sea, which did not reach higher than his armpits. Clearly this was the edge of a shoal; and, doubtless, the yacht had put us here to avoid notice.

With some misgivings, I obeyed, and, clasping me tightly, the sailor waded ashore until he had deposited me high and dry above the sweep of the waves. Then, with a sweep of his cap, he was gone, and I stood upon the beach watching him.

He waded back and clambered aboard again. A moment later I heard the creak of the windlass, saw the anchor rise heavily out of the sea. There was a column of black smoke at the top of the funnel, the yacht began to back, swing around, and put out to sea once more. I watched her till she was no more than a speck upon the horizon.

Then, as if in a dream, I started along the beach in the direction of Bon Martin. As I trod the soil of France again my heart leaped in my veins with ecstasy. For in my dress, secure, I held my bonds and Leopold's confession. And in my hand, I held the money that he had left me. I felt no shame in taking it; it would play its part in releasing Charles and it was all the reparation that Leopold could make.

And this was Wednesday evening! I should arrive days and days ahead of necessity. For I could reach Paris by Friday morning, which left me three whole days before the trial began.

After half a mile of tramping over the clogging sands I began to pass fishermen's cottages; then the white houses of the residents appeared, strung out under the cliff, and the sand yielded to a firm road. Not far ahead of me I saw a little railway station. And, surest test of civilization, a little newsboy scampered along toward me, crying the latest edition of the Nice papers. I stopped him and purchased one, bidding him keep the

WOULD GO INTO THE WORLD

Leader Believes Women Should Cease to Be "Household Drudges" and Gives Her Reasons.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, speaking in New York to an audience composed chiefly of women, compared the lives of some American mothers to the harem lives of the East.

"Women," Mrs. Gilman declared, "should go into the world and do

creative and interesting work instead of being household drudges.

"One reason for this is that the middle-aged woman, like the middle-aged man, when occupied in business or intellectual work, has little time to brood over departing youth."

"You know we women become very sour as we grow old. But, when we all work, perhaps the ungallant comparison that a cynical bachelor once made to me will lose some of its truthfulness. Here is the comparison:

"Ladies, in their childhood, resem-

toward it. A functionary barred my way.

"You cannot pass," he said sternly. "His excellency the president of the Swiss republic—"

"But I must see him," I cried wildly. "I must see the president instantly. I—"

Then I became aware that a stout good-natured, fatherly-looking old gentleman, who had been pacing the platform, stretching his legs, had halted nearby and was watching me intently. Though it was early morning he wore a full dress suit, across which a broad easel of many colors was draped. Instinct leaped to my aid. I cried him:

"Monsieur le President!"

He hesitated and then came swiftly toward me.

"At your service, madame," he answered.

"Take me to Paris in your train," I pleaded. "It is a matter of life or death. They will not let me hire a train. I must go, I must be there by evening—"

He bowed and offered his arm.

"You shall be my guest, madame," he answered, and escorted me to his carriage, as though I were a princess, leaving a line of gaping functionaries behind him.

That age-long journey is only the faintest memory to me now, for, once the train started, my pent-up feelings found vent in a hysterical outburst which sorely repaid the good president for his courtesy. I remember how he and his suite crowded me as I lay in the sleeping car which he had forced to relinquish to me; how someone discovered that I was starving and fed me with milk and whisky; how, overcome by the potency of the liquor, I babbled something of my story—at least enough to reveal my identity. Then the romance of it gripped them and they constituted themselves my servitors. Towns rushed past us and were swallowed up in the plains, night followed day, and at last, after an eternity of torment, we rolled into the terminal at eight o'clock on the morning of Friday.

Next I remember a wild ride in a cab, with the secretary of the Swiss legation seated beside me, trying to calm me as I brandished a bundle of papers; a halt at the fortress gates; a sudden message that sent orders scurrying in all directions; finally there comes to mind the picture of a court room, of the grave judges, of Charles, erect in his uniform, regarding me at first stonily, then with a cry of amazed joy. I recall, most faintly of all, thrusting down my documents before the presiding officer. Their blackness encompassed me and, as my senses failed, I felt Charles' arms encircle me, and fell into that haven as a shipwrecked sailor casts himself on the sustaining breast of the land.

CHAPTER XII.

(In which I discover that the Code Napoleon is by no means a negligible quantity.)

Mr. Spratt to the Rescue.

"I don't see how it can be done," he faltered. "Under ordinary circumstances I could give you a special to Marseilles, where you could make your own arrangements, but unfortunately—why, the ex-Empress Eugenie comes from Nice tonight, and traffic must wait for her."

I glanced at him in dumb despair. Then my gaze wandered to a great map of the southern railroads of France, suspended from the wall, and an idea occurred to me. I walked over and placed my finger on it.

"But why not go through Lyon?" I asked.

He rose, perplexed, and scratched his head.

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"But why not go through Lyon?" I asked.

He came over to me and followed the tracing of my finger.

"Why, yes, mademoiselle, I could give you a clear road to Lyon," he answered. "But there you would have to wait for the express from Geneva, which has precedence of all traffic, for his excellency the president of the Swiss republic makes a ceremonial visit to Paris and—"

"And traffic must wait for him," I ejaculated bitterly.

"Exactly, madame," he answered, beaming. "Your perspicacity is like that of a man. I am sorry, but—"

"Give me a special train to Lyon," I interrupted brusquely.

"But it will do you no good, madame," faltered the station master. Then his glance fell upon the money; he shrugged his shoulders, looked at me whimsically as though it were useless to interpose further objections to my foolish whim, and became all at once the man of action.

"It shall be ready in fifteen minutes," he answered. "But, madame, the authorities will certainly not permit any special to follow his excellency, the president, for several hours."

I made no answer but paced the station platform while the lumbering engine reversed itself upon the turntable and at last came clattering up to its car and was coupled on. In less than half an hour all was in readiness. I stepped into my car, and, an instant later, we were off, really off, on the long road to Paris—or at least Lyon.

All through the night we raced over the vast plains, now sweeping by the Rhone, a breath of dismal, wind-swept water, now winding among oak forests and fields of grain the scent of which came to me through the velvety blackness. I had not eaten since the preceding evening, and should not eat again till I reached Paris. I felt dizzy and weak—but the intensity of my resolution spurred me to fresh efforts; nor did I close my eyes until, soon after six, we rolled into the large station at Lyon.

Upon the platform opposite a train was standing, the engine puffing frantically, as though anxious to be off. I sprang from the carriage and raced

ble water. As girls of twelve to fifteen, they're like lemonade; as young persons from eighteen to twenty-five, champagne; as women of twenty-five to forty, liqueur. A woman from forty to fifty years of age is equal to home-made port wine. After fifty, most ladies turn to vinegar!"

No Use.

"I'm going to engage in a battle of wits," he announced. "What's he use of going into battle without any ammunition?" she asked.

"Ladies, in their childhood, resem-

our grandfather, the old comte, forged a link that has made our lives inseparable. We shall never part, any of us, so long as we live; and in spite of his four and eighty years I hope that there will be many more years of activity for the Comte d'Yves.

One day, when I was almost well, I suddenly thought of the bonds which I had brought back from Corsica; those famous bonds without which this history would never have been written, nor Charles and I ever have met. I asked for them, and Charles' mother, who had been anticipating such a request, rose and brought them to me from the drawer of her escritorio.

"It is not strange," I said. "Magniff has not inquired for them? Or has he?"

Charles looked at his mother inquiringly, and she nodded her head. "Tell her, Charles," she said.

"Magniff will be here tomorrow," he answered. "Then he will require me much."

"Show them in," said Charles' mother. "Have tea made. Pray remain, Monsieur Magniff. This is your property now."

"It will be at six o'clock this evening," said the banker, implacably.

"Les Cooks," announced the serving man from the doorway, and upon the word a party of three entered—a man and two women. My eyes opened with amazement. Was I dreaming? Or were these really Mary Jenner, one-time room-mate . . . and little Mr. Spratt . . . and Estelle Christie, whom I had left in London?

"Anne!" screamed Estelle, flinging her arms around my neck. "O, my dearest Anne, who would have thought of seeing you here? We read all about you in the newspapers, and when Mary Jenner came to London to ask

"It is serious," answered Mr. Spratt, hugging himself, "not by reason of the amount involved, but because it strikes at a principle deeply rooted in the laws and customs of the Anglo-Saxon race—it penalizes marriage. Now in France they manage things differently."

"Dear me, how dreadful!" I answered sarcastically. "It is such a serious matter."

"It is serious," answered Mr. Spratt, "but it is not by reason of the amount involved, but because it strikes at a principle deeply rooted in the laws and customs of the Anglo-Saxon race—it penalizes marriage. Now in France they manage things differently."

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"Dear me

The Middletown Transcript

ESTABLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

AT
Middletown, New Castle County, DelawareBY
The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., AUG. 15, 1914**WILL REAP AS THEY SOWED**

EUROPE—yesterday the companion worker of America—now is committed to the lustful fires of brutal Warfare and we, on this side of the Atlantic, are straining our ears for echoes of the conflict.

Meanwhile the conquered Ocean—freed of the ships that raced from land to land in less than 100 hours—again stretches as wide as when first Columbus braved its strangeness.

The familiar miracles of Cable and Wireless communication have been robbed of their efficacy, and for the immediate present—except for our interest in garbled reports from battle fields that lie deep in the shadow of doubt—Europe, so far as America is concerned—has sunk beneath the surface of the sea.

We cannot but be saddened as Fancy paints the dark horror of battlefields that will be piled with the bodies of those who were the flower of European manhood.

We cannot fail to be appalled as we contemplate the terrible price that women and little children—deprived by War of their natural protectors—must pay for the impulses of hot blood and the unbridled ambitions of men in high places.

We cannot escape the reaction of disgust that nations which so often in the east have shown the Light to guide the World now are turned from the peaceful development of Industry and Science—and, misled by Hate, are bending every energy and resource to tear down the noble work they have been so long in building.

These things we must feel, but let us be thankful for the unbridged Ocean that intervenes to keep us free of the Hell of Despair that will be Reaped from this brutal, senseless Sowing.

Let us be thankful, while the nations of Europe have been Sowing the Seeds that have brought forth this crop of Destruction and Death we, in this New World, have been bringing forth crops of a different nature.

While the people of Europe have bent under the weight of unjust taxation made necessary by constant preparation for War, the people of America have been following ideals that make for sustained Peace.

The wealth of Europe year after year has been poured into tremendous fighting organizations. Each great power has jealously watched its neighbors and impeded its people in the frenzied effort to keep abreast of the latest developments in the instruments of carnage.

Germany for years has impressed the finest of her young men for military service—has kept millions of these young men in idleness, playing at mimic warfare.

England has maintained the greatest war fleet the world has ever seen and the other nations have followed as closely as their ability to raise money would permit.

Is it to be wondered that Europe now is Reaping what she Sowed—that from a game of war has sprung the terrible reality?

In this country the wealth of the people has gone into the land—it has gone into factories and mills and into railroads and the machinery of distribution.

We have had no ambition to maintain the largest fighting force in the world.

We have never desired to own more fighting ships than other powers control.

While Europe has been organizing armies, America has been organizing great industries.

While Europe has been honoring men of War, America has been honoring men of Business.

The very atmosphere of Europe has fostered the War spirit—that of America has engendered Peace.

It is time that America will stand up and say something.

There are rich markets in South America and in the Orient that have turned to Europe for many things. Europe at war, or slowly rising from the ashes of Warfare, cannot supply those markets and the people of South America. How long the War will last cannot be estimated.

Perhaps it will prove so terrible that in a few months, or a year, the Powers spent and exhausted, will be forced to Peace.

Perhaps it will last many years, and when finally Peace is restored who can believe it will be a permanent peace?

If Germany and Austria are conquered—how long will they stay vanquished?

If France, Russia and Great Britain should be defeated—how long would it be before the Triple Entente would be plotting reprisal?

However long the War may last it will to a large extent remove the chief competition to American industries, and then when flames of Warfare are extinguished what a darkness of despair must follow.

Then must come the painful work of Reconstruction—or undoing the result of violence.

The ground must be prepared for a new crop.

Here is the opportunity for Americans!

Within a week the United States has come to the very front of the World's stage—let us keep her there!

Let us greet our Opportunity not in a spirit of reckless speculation which sees nothing but a period of comparative freedom from competition—a demand for goods that will consider neither prices nor quality.

Let us meet the Opportunity as an Obligation laid upon us to make American goods and American business methods the best in the World.

Let us make good on all our vaunted claims of supremacy!

In place of the ambition quickly to amass great fortunes, let us put a premium upon Brains, upon Skill, upon Workmanship, upon Service and upon everything that is necessary to enduring Success in Business.

While others tear down, let us build up.

While others are engaged in the business of Death, let us carry on the business of Life.

While Europe mobilizes her armies, let us mobilize Common Sense and Enterprise, and lay siege to the Trade of the World.

While the War Lords of Europe are Reaping their ghastly crops, let us go on Sowing the seeds of Peace, Industry and Prosperity, thankful that our Practical Ideals—far more than the biggest Navy or the wide Ocean—insure for us freedom from Europe's terrible Struggle of Death.—Ex.

Alabama PeachTreesC. R. CLAYTON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

For Register of Wills

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Isaac R. Brown

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Party.

For Coroner

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY

1914

Alfred D. Vandever

Subject to Republican Rules

Your Vote Kindly Solicited

The Transcript \$1.00**Public Sale**

The undersigned, intending to engage in the Poultry Business, will sell on the farm known as the "Boyer Farm," on the road leading from Sassafras to Gales, Md., by way of Massey road, **WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26TH, '14**.

Beginning at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. The following described Personal Property, to wit:

9 HEAD OF**Horses & Colts**

No. 1. Grey mare, FANNY, 8 years old, nice blocky mare, will work in all harness, splendid broad mare.

No. 2. Iron grey mare, MABEL, 4 years old, sired by Brilliant, will weigh 1200 or more. This is an extra fine mare, kind and gentle in all harness, and will make an elegant brood mare.

No. 3. Bay mare, EASTER, 8 years old, with colt by her side elegant worker and nice driver, an all around good mare.

No. 4. Sorrel mare, DOT, 7 years old, nice large mare, kind in all harness, will drive single.

No. 5. Black Stallion, BOOTS, 13 years old, Goldoust stock, will work any place, a fine driver and a sure folder.

No. 6. Sorrell colt, NIDION, by Carroll Clark's horse, 2 years old, this is a very topy colt, will make a fine and fast driver.

No. 7. Bay colt, BOOTS, JR., 2 years old, nice large colt, will do to break this fall.

No. 8. Black colt, by Brilliant, 1 year old.

No. 9. Sorrell colt, 1 year old.

Cattle

Sixteen head Cows and Heifers consisting of 14 Holsteins and 2 part Guernseys, 5 with calves by their side.

Anyone looking for nice young cows or heifers of good breeding will find them here, the heifers will drop calves the coming winter.

25 Head of Hogs and Pigs

Five or Six young Sows to farrow by day of sale.

Farming Implements, Etc.

One Deering binder, nearly new; 1 Ontario drill, nearly new; 1 Corn King manure spreader, 2 farm wagons, 1 John Deere corn planter, 80 rods wire; 2 hay ruggins, 1 tomato body, 79 baskets, will fit any wagon; 1 sleigh, 1 carriage, 2 Buckeye sulky cultivators, 2 fifty tooth drag harrows, 1 Spring-Tooth harrow, 1 Randall harrow, 16 inch disc; 1 Hyland roller, 1 double disc plow, 1-3 interest in Iron Age potato planter, 1 Jones mower, 1 three hundred and fifty gallon horse trough, new; 1 adjustable carriage pole, 1 Chatham fanning mill, 2 hand cultivators, 1 fifteen foot metal feed box, 1 hand hoe, 1 farm bell, 3 sets wagon harness, 5 sets plow harness, 5 collars, 5 bridles, 4 horse trees, 2 horse trees, 2 sets 2 horse trees, single trees, 3 bedsteads, 1 kitchen table and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOUR TON CHOICE MIXED HAY

POULTRY AND POULTRY FIXTURES—90 year old White Leghorn hens, 50 fawns and white I. R. ducks, 35 Barred Rock hens, 75 White Leghorns, 50 pullets, 50 cockerels, 50 hens and ducks have averaged 100 hens each since January first. One poultry house, 60x16 feet; 2 colony houses, one 10x7 and one 8x6 feet; 18 coops with removable tops and bottoms, 9 plain coops, 10 wire runs for small chicks, all these fixtures are in good condition.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$10.00 and under the cash will be required, on sums over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given with approved security. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

R. BRADFORD JOHNSON.

D. P. HUTCHISON, Auctioneer.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Sassafras M. P. Church will serve dinner on the lawn.



Subject to the Decision of the Republican Party.

Unsurpassed for cleaning and dusting Furniture of all kinds, Automobiles, Carriages, and hard wood floors.

Sold by mail and packed in unbreakable mailing cases; thus assuring you of no breakage. 4 ounce bottle post paid, 25c.

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Send for sample.

Sample bottle 25c.

Sample